NAPOLEON'S FUNERAL

French Officers and Old Time Friends Arrived at Chiselhurst.

VICTORIA'S CONDOLENCE TO EUGENIE.

British Military Compliment to the Memory of the Man.

A Large Concourse at the Seat of Mourning.

PRINCES AND THE PUBLIC PRESENT.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 14, 1873. Marshal Lebour, General Froissard and General Pailly, of the French army, have arrived at Chiselhurst from France, to attend the funeral of His late

Prince Teck left this city for Chiselhurst yester VICTORIA AND EUGENIE.

It is stated that Her Majesty Queen Victoria will visit the ex-Empress Eugénie after the funeral of

The Commandant of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, where the Prince Imperial of France at that institution until after the funeral of the MINISTER SCHENCK AT THE HOUSE OF MOURNING

Mr. Schenck, United States Minister at the Court of St. James, has gone from London to Chiselhurst. THE CROWD INCREASING.

The crowds of people who are assembled at and near to Chiseiburst are being increased after the arrival of every train.

THE LATEST MOMENT.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh and Ten Thousand Citizens Present-The Lying in State. LONDON, Jan. 15-3:30 A. M.

The remains of Napoleon will lie in state until the hour for the commencement of the inneral At noon yesterday the public were admitted to

the chapel, and at midnight 10,000 persons had viewed the solemn scene, among them the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh.

THE PRENCH AND ITALIAN REPRESENTATIONS. ent Thiers has granted leave of absence to Admiral Rigauld de Genouilly, Marshal Bazaine, the Duke of Palikae and General Freissard to attend the funeral at Chiselhurst. The applica tions of two majors in active service for similar leave were refused.

The Italian government has sent four officers to represent the Crown and Cabinet at the Bonaparte funeral ocremonies.

ENGLAND.

Discount in Open Market and at the Bank-Bultion on Balance—American Cotton Supply— Political Lookout for Parliament.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 14, 1873. A financial statement, dated in the city at five "clock in the evening to-day, reports thus:-The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open markes is % per cent below the Bank of England rate.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £35,000. AMERICAN COTTON SUPPLY.

bales of American cotton were landed in Liverpool

TOAL APPEALS TO THE PARLIAMENTARY PORCES The Right Hon. Mr. Childers and Sir Charles Dilke d their constituents last night, the former at Pontefract and the latter at Chelsea. Their sohes were mainly devoted to local questions. The meeting at Chelsea was orderly.

Seven persons were burned to death in a fire at Litchfield on Tuesday.

GERMANY.

The Prussian Cabinet in Gradual Reconstruction.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, 1973. Herr von Selchow, Minister of Agriculture in the Prussian Cabinet, has resigned, and Herr von Königsmarck has been appointed to succeed him.

SPAIN.

Cortes Called to Reassemble in Session-The Colonial Emancipation Cause-Court Audience and Public Comment-The Conquest of Cuba.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALS.

MADRID, Jan. 14, 1873. The Spanish Cortes will reassemble in session, after the recess adjournment, to-morrow. The first business which will be transacted by the on the bill for the abolition of slavery in Porto SERBANO AT AUDIENCE.

His Majesty the King has summoned Marshal Serrano to the Palace and held a long consultation with him. The city journals are full of various

CONQUEST IN CUBA.

Another detachment of Spanish troops, 500 GARLISTS BRATEN IN BISCAY.

The largest Carlist band in Biscay has been dispersed by the troops. Its leader, Goiriena, escaped, and had probably reached the frontier.

ADMIRAL ALDEN'S FLEET.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Jan. 14, 1873. The United States feet, commanded by Rear dmiral James Alden, has arrived at Villafranca.
The fleet will sail from Villafranca for Spezzia.

NEW ORLEANS.

The "People's Legislature" Endeavoring to Send a Representative to the United States Senate-Pinchback Elected for the Long Term by the Kellogg Legisla. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14, 1873.

General W. L. McMillan was to-day unanimously lected by the "People's Legislature" United tates Senator to fill Mr. Kellogg's unexpired arm. A ballot was taken for Senator ing March 4. Governor Warmoth wed nine votes in the Senate and eighteen in he House, the largest vote cast for any one canisto. Ballots will be taken each day until a re-

to go into an election for a United States Senator for the short term, a member stated that the Senate was not informed that such a vacancy existed. No further action was taken.

Ex-State Senator Pinchback was elected United States Senator for the long term.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ANGLIA.

The steamship Anglia, Captain Small, from Glasgow, arrived at this port at an early hour this

PRANCE.

the Presidential Power.

Rentes Again Upward-The Bourse Advance Since Napoleon's Death-Fatal Accident on a Railway.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Jan. 14, 1873. The members of the Committee of Thirty of the National Assembly sat in session to-day at Versailles. President Thiers was present. The report of the sub-committee was read. It proposes the adoption of the following by the Assembly:-

by the Assembly:—

Whereas the Assembly integrally reserves to itself the constitutional power, it hereby decrees—
First.—The President of the Republic shall communicate with the Assembly by message. Nevertheless he may be heard after announcing by message his intention to speak. At the close of his speech the debate will be adjourned to a subsequent sitting in order that the vote shall not be taken when the President is in the Chamber.

Second.—The President shall promulgate all laws declared argent within three days after the passage or demand a fresh debate thereon, and all laws not declared argent he shall promulgate within one month of their passage, or may suspend the third reading of the same for one month.

The The Present Assembly its powers shall devolve upon two Chambers.

bers.

The report also recommends that the Committee of Thirty be instructed by the Assembly to prepare a law regulating elections and prescribing the qualifications of electors, and a law defining the powers of a second Chamber.

President Thiers expressed dissatisfaction with portions of the sub-committee's report. He said insufficient, and he objected to the exclusive form-alities required before he could address the Assembly. He urged that provision be made for the extension of the Executive power for a term of six weeks after the day on which the Assembly might dissolve. In other respects he could agree to the recommendations of the sub-committee. THE BOURSE UPWARD.

The Bourse transactions, from the opening in the forencon to the close in the evening to-day, were remarkable, as showing a sudden and very consid erable rise in Rentes. The report issued in the morning gave the following quotations:—"Rentes opened at 54 france 15 centimes." The announcement of value at the close read thus:-"Rentes closed at 54 francs 27 centimes." The latest statenent shows that rentes have advanced forty-five centimes from the point at which they stood the day previous to Napoleon's death.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIPE The English mail train on the Northern of France Railroad met with an accident near Marquise. Two persons were killed and several injured

AUSTRIA AND FRANCE.

Bonapartist Recrimination Against the Vienna Policy in the Prussian War-Diplomatic Discussion Over Napoleon's Dead Body.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, NOV. 14, 1873.

The Daily Telegram newspaper publishes a letter from the Duke de Grammont announcing an early refutation of Count Von Beust's statements as to Austria's policy towards France at the beginning

of the Franco-German war.

The Duke de Grammont says he will prove that Austria, after the declaration of war, promised France material support. She only required time to a.m herself and and a pretext for hostilities with Prussia. The opportunity would be furnished in an ultimatum to Prussia demanding the observance of the stipulations of the treaty of Prague. This would be refused, and Austria would then join France in an alliance offensive and defensive.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Herr Deak, the Hungarian patriot, is ill in Ex-Mayor W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, is at the Astor

It is not uncommon for Welsh miners to get drunk on champagne.

Colonel W. H. McCardle resumes his charge of the Vicksburg Herald. the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Secretary Boutwell is confined to his house in Washington by a severe influenza. Ex-Mayor H. G. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, is

staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Commander H. M. Palman, of the United States Navy, is at the Grand Central Hetel. Sheriff Wheelock, of Scott county, Ill., has attached himself to the Winchester News.

Colonel F. A. Mason, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. Lewis D. Campbell is regaining his health

and will soon resume his seat in Congress. Mr. L. H. Holton, Member of Parliament, of Montreal. Canada, yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas

Friend Tatum, Indian Agent at Fort Salem, In dian Territory, has abandoned the care of his red

Charles Pomeroy, no longer member of Congress has become one of the editors of the Fort Dodge

Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for a short time yesterday when returning home from Washington.

Huldah Strong Brown, the first school teacher in the then (1813) wilds of Rochester, N. Y., is just deceased. In these days the schoolmaster and mistress were literally "abroad" in the Western

Raiph Waldo Emerson, accompanied by his daughter, started from Rome for Egypt on the 18th ult. During his stay in the Holy City he was continually surrounded by the elect of literature

The friends of Judge Albert G. Rhea are pushing his claims before the Kentucky Legislature for United States Senator, in opposition to Senator Machen, who now temporarily fills the seat by appointment from the Governor.
William Todd, formerly known as the "boy

speaker" from his knowledge of parliamentary rules, is the private secretary of Vice President Colfax. He has grown somewhat since he was the boy speaker of the House. Forty years ago the Boston Transcript—and for

many years a ter-was the smallest daily paper in that city. It is now one of the largest-a handsome quarto-although it has had three removes and one fire within a twelvemonth.

A dentist in Macedon, N. Y., denies that a young lady was justified in whipping him because he married another. He probably proposed to his flagel-later only in a Pickwickian sense; but the disconsolate damsel did not see it by that luminary; hence

the flagellation.

A woman named Madame Bauer or Anna Herzei was arrested in Geneva, Switzerland, last month, for having in her possession the silver plate that was stolen from the Palace of the Legion of Honor during the Commune. She declared that she had got the articles from Henri Rochefort. She was selivered up to the French authorities.

General L. P. di Cesnola, our Consul at Cyprus, who arrived from Europe by the steamship Java on Sunday, is now at the Fifth Avenue Hotel-General Cesnola has brought with him the collect tion of Cyprian antiquities for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which he unearthed at Golgos and Dardanus. They will soon be ready for the inspection of the public.

Meter, formerly of this city, to found schools in Rome, seems to have been given by the Italian Ministry to put itself right with the Vatican. This idea is phrased in Rome as "un bacto at preti" (a kiss to the priests). As soon as he can comply with certain technicalities Mr. Van Meter will reopen his schools.

PERSIA.

Parliamentary Project for the Limitation of His Highness the Shah Preparing for a European Tour.

> Anglo-Indian Arbitration with the Persian Potentate-Important Concessions to Britain and Imperial After-Thought in the East.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 14, 1873. The Shah of Persia will leave Teheran next April on a European tour. He will visit St. Petersburg. Berlin, Vienua, London, Paris and Constantinople.

British Arbitration with the Eastern

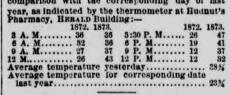
sian Anxiety for a Little More Light. His Highness the Shah of Persia, Naser-ed-Din, is the son of Mohammed-Shah. He was born in the year 1830 and succeeded to the power and authority of the King of Kings, as it is termed in his dominions, in the year 1848. The Shah's policy exercises an important influence on Eastern affairs, and his present project of a Europe-Turkish tour is not without significance. He will visit the great Powers of the Old World just after the completion of the triumph of the system of friendly arbitration for the adjustment of international differences, and immediately subsequent to the conclusion of an important territorial arbitration between his own government and that of Hor Majesty the Queen of Great Britain. This of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain. This work is termed the Seistan arbitration. The object of Generals Goldsmid and Pollock, the British Commissioners, was to determine the boundaries of the Persian and Afghan territories on the northwestern frontier of the Anglo-Asiatic possessions. The question had for years been the source of constant blokerings between the Shah and the Emir of Cabul—at times even leading to actual overt acts. The danger of this perpetual discord on the Indian frontier was ever present to Lord Mayo's mind. By his advice and at his solicitation the English government permitted two distinguished English officers, well acquainted with Oriental diplomacy and semi-barbarous sovereigns, to mediate between the disputants. The arbitrators selected were General Goldsmid, well known for his intimate acquaintance with the sensitive and distrustful features of Persian statecraft, and General Pollock, who a few years since had received the Emir of Cabul at Peshawur, and there won his friendship both for himself and the English government. The mission left England for Claicutta, to receive final instructions, and thence proceeded without delay to the disputed district. Although it is some years since the Persian fimine first began its devastating work, its fury was not yet spent. Villages were passed in which not a single child was to be found; in others the children glided silently through the desolate streets like feshless spectres. The road from Seistan was thickly bordered with the graves of the miserable fugitives who tried to fy from their parched fields to the more favored border lands. Twenty thousand are said to have taken to this road alone. As the Commissioners drew nearer to Tcheran better signs were visible; the stronger hearted were galming courage and striving to restore the neglected fields to oultivation. Arrived at Teheran, After some difficulty the Ministry was induced to disavow the proceedings of their subordinates and to disgrace their Soitan Commissioner. Further investigati

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT. OPPICE OF THE CHIRP SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16-1 A. M.

The low barometer over Northern Missouri will nove northeastward over Michigan into Canada. land winds veering to easterly and southerly, and increasing cloudiness, with rain over the southern ortion and snow over the northern; for the Middle States easterly winds, vecering to southerly and westerly, cloudy weather and rain; for the South Atlantic and Guif States partly cloudy weather and easterly to southerly winds, veering to southerly and westerly; from Missouri and Kansas to Minnesota winds backing to northerly Akinsas to Minnesota winds backing to northerly and westerly, falling temperature and clearing but partly cloudy weather; these conditions extend eastward to Lake Michigan and Indians during the day and over Ohio, Kentucky and Tennesce during the night.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last



Heavy Snow Storm in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Jan 14, 1873.

A heavy snow storm prevails to-night throughout Northern Iowa, and a second blockade is apprehended. Snow has already fallen to the depth prenended. Snow has already latter to the depth of six inches on level ground. The Dubuque and Southwestern night passenger trains are snowbound at Sand Springs, lowa. The Milwaudee and St. Paul Railroad was expected to have the road open to-morrow, but this storm is likely to delay the opening a number of days. The same may be said of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad of lowa out West.

FOUNDERED AT SEA.

The Philadelphia Ship Tuscarora, Loaded with Cotton, Goes Down Off Gibraltar—The Captain and Ten Men Reported Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 14, 1873.

A cable despatch from Liverpool announces the foundering of the ship Tuscarora, off Gibraltar. She was loaded with cotton, and sailed from Mobile

She was loaded with cotton, and sailed from Mobile for Liverpool.

It is reported that the captain and ten men were lost. The ship belonged to Messrs. Cope & Brother, of Philadelphia.

The Tuscarora was built at Philadelphia in 1848, rated Alig, registored 1,449 tons, and was valued at \$50,000. She was commanded by Captain Roland Dunlevy, of this city.

Captain Dunlevy was the son of Captain R. Dunlevy, who formerly commanded the Tuscarora, and who is now living in Germantown. He was aged twenty-eight years, and resigned an official position in the Southern Mail Steamship Company to take command of the Tuscarora. He leaves a wife and infant child. A despatch received by Cope Brothers on Monday announced the safe arrival of the vessel at Liverpool.

PROBABLE LOSS OF THE SHIP CE LISTA.

Captain McParland, a St. John pilot, arrived here to-day, in the steamship Austrian, from Halifax. John for Newcastle, out of the harbor on Sunday. When he left her she had four feet of water in her hold. The pumps were choked and she was leaking. The Captain's feet were frozen, and the crew in a state of mutiny, demanding that the vessel be taken into Baltimore. He halled the steamer and was taken on board. He thinks the Celista will be abandoned.

THE STEAMSHIP OFEMANY. Names of Some of the Persons Lost in the

Wreck.
The Paris Figaro publishes some details received

The Paris Figaro publishes some details received from La Tremblade of the wreck of the Allan steamship Germany, off the mouth of the River Gironde, as reported in our cable telegrams a short time since. The crew and passengers numbered in all 127 souls. Of these 101 were saved and 28 were drowned. Among those lost were Madame Tarly and her four children (M. Tarly having escaped), MM. Lalague and four. Miss Bailey (who was on her way to America to be married), and a child named Marie Perrié, whose parents were saved. There were also lost two Jersey (M. Demine), six scamen, two engineers and five cabin servants.

AMUSEMENTS.

The New Piece, "The Albambra," at the

Olympic.

The production of the piece said to be taken from the story of the three princesses in Washington Irving's "Alhambra" took place at the Olympic Theatre last night. Of two things at least the patrons of the theatre may be assured—first, that it is as unlike anything in the "Albambra" as is possible, and, secondly, that it is sufficiently wicked to meet the tastes of the multitude. At the same time it would be doing the performance an injustice if we failed to say that it is greatly superior to the play. This is saying a great deal for the man ner in which a poor piece is produced, but the truth is that there is not a well-defined character in the play outside of the individuality of the players. This is peculiarly true of Leon's "discreet Kadiga," and partially of the three knights and the three princesses. As a matter players. This is peculiarly true of Leon's "discreet Kadiga," and partially of the three knights and the three princeses. As a matter of course we would not blame the playwright for not adhering to Irving's legend. The weakness of ideal, which is made up by prolixity of description so characteristic of Irving's writings, would be sufficient excuse for this; but it is no excuse for the appropriation of situations from nearly everything seen on the stage in years. Even the gravedigger from "Hamlet" appears, but the skill of the Lauris in the phantom fight redeems an appropriation so glaring from being utterly inexcusable, and makes the scene one of the most effective pleces of stage machinery we have seen in a long time. We cannot speak in detail of the performance, which would have been entert dinig throughout but for the weakness and foolishness of many of the lines given to the actors. Even in Salaine Markham failed to make some foolish verse upon Jay Gould effective, and such aliusions as that threadtare and malicious saying about General Butler and the spoons only served to show paucity of ideas as well as frivoity in art. Salire has higher alms than to repeat such old stories, and it would be well if this and some things like it are omitted in the future. A word of praise is due to Mr. Harry Allen, whose Zorabayda was one of the "soit and timid" women who are becoming quite common under the developing inducaces of modern ideas. Other noticeable features which are not properly part of the play, but important parts of the entertainment, are the violin solo of Mr. Marten, the famous "cat duet" of the Martens and the "mystic changes" of Mr. Morris. Indeed the play is much like the suit of clothes which, under Morris' manipulations, undergo so many changes, and, while we cannot praise it, it is impossible to deny that it is entertaining.

Musical and Theatrical Notes. "Brother Sam," at Wallack's, will run for five

six weeks yet. next week a prologue, or more properly an address, written by Mr. John Brougham, will be recited by the leading actors of the company, a scene having been specially designed for this occasion.

Mr. J. M. Bellew, the English reader, will make his first appearance in this country at Association Hall on the 28th instant. Mr. Bellew comes with a great European reputation, the London Times classing him with Charles Dickens and Fanny

Kemble The intellectual splendors of the Grand Opera House will have finally reached their highest height when the thirty horses are seen to climb "The Cataract of the Ganges." We understand that a stable is being built for them at the rear of the stage, and that, so far, the progress of their

dramatic training is satisfactory. Minstrelsy seems to be the uptown ploneer of dramatic art in New York. Before Mr. Daly ventured upon opening a comedy theatre in Twentyfourth street the old Fifth Avenue Theatre was minstret hall, and now, while Twenty-eighth stree and Broadway is confessedly the centre of the city the San Francisco Minstrels are the first to shot that it is possible to succeed at a distance from a other places of amusement.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PICTURES.

Another important sale of pictures belonging to

Mr. Manton, of Providence, took place last evening at Leavitt's salesrooms, Astor place. Ninety-eight pictures were disposed of, and nearly an equal number will be offered to-night. They consist of paintings an ' water colors, and among the artists represented are Diaz, Schaefels, Erdmann, Hamman, Baron, Antigna, H. P. Koekkoek, Girardet, Corot, Robbe, Carolus, Epp, Trayer, Cesare dell Acqua, A. J. Meadows, Timmermans, Lassile, Veyrasset, Claude, Calisch, Isabey, Lambinet, Th. Frere, Pecrus, Walraven, Stroebel, Klombeck, Verwee, Jules Goupil, Cesare de Cock, C. Pearson, G. Stanley, Bellecour, Bellange, Westall, Anastasi, G. Stunley, Bellecour, Bellange, Westall, Anastasi, Van Hove, Niel and B. C. Koekkoek. Among those which invited greatest interest and brought the highest price: are the following:—"No Hope," an Italian interior, by Freeman, was exquisite in tone, and soid for the exceedingly low price of \$50. "Haymakers Lesting," by F. Kels, of Dusseldorf, represented three haymakers, one of whom was sitting, one standing and one reclining at full length in the woodland shale, sold for \$100. Two very fine specimens of "Flowers," by J. Wainwright, of London, went for \$50 apiece. "Girl with Geese," by Th. Gerard, of Brussels, brought \$65. Eugene Isabey's "The Duel-Moonlight Effect," approximated somewhat the high price this artist's works generally attract, and rewith Geese," by Th. Gerard, of Brussels, brought \$55. Eugene Isabey's "The Duel-Moonlight Effect," approximated somewhat the high price this artist's works generally attract, and realized \$240. H. Baron's "Les Odalisques," one of the best specimens we have seen, \$175. A charming Antigna, "Surprised at Her Own Snadow," obtained \$70. Stadewan's "Winter Scene Near Munich," very beautifully painted, wont for \$360, and awakened a warmer competition than most of the few other keenly contested works. R. Giannetti's "Venetian Girl-costume Fifteenth Century" was one of the finest paintings of the sale. It reproduces the sentiment expressed in the line "Il m'atime un peu, beaucoup, passionnament, pas de tout!" and represents a beautiful girl presaging the fate of her affections by plucking the petals from the flower. It went for \$500. Hammau's "Balcony on the Grand Canal, Venice," \$340. L. Robbe's "Landscape with Animals," representing sheep and goats, was among the most valuable and successful paintings exhibited, and fetched \$315. Joseph Fay's "Italian Ladies" "Buying Fruit," representing three fair women bargaining with a fruiterer from over the side of a picturesque portico, brought \$500. Carl Roux's "Frightened Botanist," full of character and humor, brought \$100. A beautiful painting, by Carmegrani, named "November in Environs of Parma," and reproducing all the light, and all the feeling of loneliness and mystery of the season and locality, went for \$250. Gigroux's "The Miners-Rocky Mountains," \$100. A small, but deliciously executed "Winter Scene in Holland," by F. B. Klombeck, brought \$155. A brilliant combination of light and color, "Two Ladies and Deerhound," by C. L. Verwée, of Brussels, obtained \$270. Cesare De Cock's "Shady Stream with Anglers," ital of the sentiment of silent solitude, brought \$200. The bids throughout were extremely languid and extended to the water-color drawings, about thirty in number.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY AND CITY CHARTERS.

At the meeting of the Committee of Seventy last evening. Mr. James M. Brown, chairman, presiding, when the routine business was disposed of, Mr. George W. Lane called the attention of the committee to the statements in the newspapers of a week ago, that the Committee of Seventy had co-operated with the Republican Committee in co-operated with the Republican Committee in preparing the amendments to the charter recently submitted to the Legislature, and asking that, as such statements were not justified by the facts, the public may be placed right on the matter.

Mr. Howard Potter and ex-Governor Salomon were appointed a committee to draft the necessary document, and they reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

tion, which was unanimously adopted:—
Resoived, That this committee, reserving any expression of omition as to the charter before the Legislature until better informed as to its trovisions, denies the truth of any reports purporting to connect this committee in any way with its preparation or with the work of any political party.

Resolved, That this committee relierates its steading purpose of furthering, by every means in its power, measures of real reform, and of opposing measures havening for their object the promotion of mere party or personal ends, looking to the present reform Legislature to provide New York city with a charter in the interest of good government only.

Professor Theodore W. Dwight, chairman of the new Committee on Legislation, asked that some general instructions be given for the guidance of his committee, and on motion of Mr. Dorman B. Eaton the following resolution was adopted:—

adopted:—
Resolved, That the Committee on Legislation be requested to may before this committee, at the earliest practicable moment, a statement of the leading principles and provisions which the committee should insist on being incorporated into a city charter, and a statement of the policy in that regard proper for this committee to pursue, and particularly to consider the following

points:—

1. The mode of appointment and removal of heads of departments.

2. The matter of removal of existing heads of departmouls.

3. The necessity of supplementary legislation in order to codify existing laws relating to the city. The Chairman then announced the following com-nittees:-

Emil Saner, Jackson S. Schulz, John Stern, Derman B. Watrous.

Rections—Joseph H. Choate, Simon Stern, Derman B. Eaton, Roswell D. Hatch. Joseph B. Varnum, Robert B. Roosevelt, J. J. O'Donohue, Harvey F. Spaulding, J. M. Bundy, Robert B. Nooney.

Wooningtons for Manhership—James M. Brown, Henry N. Beers, John D. McKenzie, James L. Stewart, Julius W. Tremann, Edmund R. Robinson, Philip Bissinger, Fred, asick D. Tappen, Lowis Ballard, Edward Salomon.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Appointment of Standing Committees in Both Houses of the Legislature.

Fort, of Oswege, the Leader of the House.

Mourning and Cnashing of Teeth Among the Disappointed Aspirants.

ALBANY, Jan. 14, 1878. The reorganized committees were announced by the Lieutenant Governor in the Senate to-day. It will be observed that Palmer, Allen and Harrower, the three so-called liberal republicans, are

BEHEADED ; Palmer, from the chairmanship of the Committee on Affairs of City—the largest and most important committee in the Senate; from the Privileges and Elections, being transferred to the foot; and Harrower, from the Militia, being similarly set back to the bottom of the class. Of these three Harrower is the only one that was a thorough liberal republican. Palmer was not opposed to the State republican licket, but preferred Greeney to Grant, and Alien a friend and admirer of the unfortunate Philose pher. Chatfield, who retains his two unimportant chairmanships, has been ousted from his position on the Cities, in payment for his partial recusaness regarding Conkling. It appears that one of the issues upon which Chatfield was elected was opposition to the re-election of Conkling to the affirm that opposition in the Senate and even at the recent joint caucus, and he only cast his vote screws of Custom House men had been brought to bear upon him and Tom Murphy had

HEMMED AND HAWED HIM INTO A COLD SWEAT. As a reward for his intractability, he is taken off the only important committee he was on. Allen is also ousted from the Judiciary Committee. To show how ruthlessly out-and-out democrats are treated it is only necessary to name Jim O'Brien, who is cut down from service on six committees last year to two this year, notwithstanding his alleged services to the Custom House men in the Presidential campaign. Senator Tiemann's bill, of which he gave notice to-day, is THE PIRST DEMOCRATIO DISPLAY

of fight against the Custom House charter. It bids pretty high for Mayor Havemeyer's support and may possibly win over the Seventy's men to its side. If so, the war may be an interesting one, but it will prove vain and expensive-Tom Murphy holding the reins so tight and cracking the whip so mercilessly that for a republican to kick out of the traces is simply to subject himself to a scathing castigation and a forced return to the harness The bosses here no longer cajole, they threaten malcontents; and threats are more powerful than THE AGONY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

cierk to be read, every man settled himself down in his seat and put on an air of determination to face the music that was positively laughable. It was noticed that

THE ARTPUL PORT

was nowhere to be seen, but report had it that he was ensconeed in a dark corner up in the galieries, where the common herd of spectators were congregated in a dense mass. A gentleman, who met him just before he drew himself up the slippery hill by the aid of the trees and lamposts, had it that the great man was in a troubled frame of mind about the first result of Mr. Cornell's deliberations, and was so overcome by his expectations at supper that he refused a second cup of tea, and was only able to fortify himself with a small piece of toast, soaked in cold milk, which he brought with him, in a tin can, from Oswego. Mr. Prince—another of the hopefuls—was very nervous for a while. Taking his sent, and while the journal was being read, he went to work gravely at his private correspondence, as though he had not the slightest notion of what the general anxiety was about. He brushed his long fair back from his forchead every once in a while in a quick, jerking way, that indicated quite plainly that he was not exactly at ease about the letter he was writing, or trying to write. Alberger threw himself back in his chair with the air of

A MAN WHO WAS READY FOR ANY DISASTER.
He calmiy crossed his arms over his breast, after in his seat and put on an air of determination to

sell Dack in his chair with the air of
A MAN WHO WAS READY FOR ANY DISASTER.
He calmly crossed his arms over his breast, after
giving that dangerous collar of his an extra
savage tug, and fixed his eyes upon poor O'Donneli
in a stare that would have made him tremble in
his temperance, boots had be been able to be

giving that dangerous coins of his an extra savage tug, and fixed his eyes upon poor O'Donnell in a stare that would have made him tremble in his temperance boots had he been able to look where the dignified Buffulonian sat like a very statue. O'Donnell knew that he was about to undertake a task that would create a great deal of tail swearing before midnight, and, pious man that he is, he really looked sorrowful; but duty is duty, and, after clearing his throat and hemming and hawing for a minute or so, he took Up the List with trembling hands, and in a loud, clear tone of voice rung out the death knell to the sorcheads and joy to the favorities of the ruling powers. The reading of this formidable list over the silence that had reigned in the House was broken by a din and confusion of voices and the shuffling of feet as the various members moved about from seat to seat—the disappointed ones to condole with one another and outvie one another in soowling at where The speaker sat, smiling and confusion of the speaker sat, smiling and confusion, as though greatly relieved by the work that at last was ended. The lucky fellows, too, could not remain quiet, and they also went about shaking hands all around, with an air of self-importance that struck terror to the soul of every little page on the floor.

Alberger Looked Crest-Pallen
and stroked his whiskers savagely and at the same time tried hard to look good husbored, but the effort he made to smile as a member congratulated him upon being selected as chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation was almost a sickly failure. He seemed half dazed, and during the balance of the sossion it was more than probable that the very mention of the Committee of Ways and Means or Canals will give him a bad turn that even Buifalo may have to grieve over.

HUSTED WAS AS COOL AS A CUCUMBER, to all appearance, and made no outward sign to show that he felt any displeasure at the way he had been treated. His lace flushed a little as the name of "Fort" struck his ears in connect

with an air of a man who knew that in the Lower House no one has a right to be anything if not complaisant, be the circumstances what they may.

"PRINCE," POOR "PRINCE"
was in a terrible mood, apparently. The way he made his pen fly over that private correspondence was a caution to even one of Major Eastman's pupils. He ventured to look about him once in a while, but the look was a failure—one from under the lowered cycbrows—and it said as well as words could say it:—

"AND EVEN I HAVE GONE WHERE THE WOODBINE TWINETH."

The sap of his old place at the head of the Judiciary Committee did not seem to have given him consolation enough to even try to smile. He had almed high as had his three friends Flerson and Alberger and Hasted, and had, like them, been overlooked—that was the word—overlooked. He could not, for the life of him, think that he had been slighted.

WHERE MR. PIERSON WAS, meanwhile, no one could tell. He had heard from some corner in the room, prebably, about his appointment as the Chairman of the Committee on Cities, and had gone home to ruminate upon the uncertainties of things mundane in general and an Assembly speaker's good judgment in particular. As for the democrats, they were, it will be seen, pretty well cared fer, the leaders

Acons, SMITH, WEED, SEEBS and others being on the important committees. Many of the old republican members believe that their claims were utterly disregarded, but all they can do now is to swear for a few days to come and then subside into the peaceful enjoyment of whatever crumbs fall by chance to their lot. As to there being an open row among the soreheaus there can be none, for, as I said in my letter yesterday, the written applications for places, if made public by the rubers, would scatter them to the winds. The appointment by the Speaker of the Sub-Committee of the Whole, commonly called

"THE GRINDING COMMITTEE," it is needless to state, creates a great deal of talk. Heretofore it used to be designated after the session had lasted at least two months. The gener

The Senate Standing Committees

Claims—Messrs, Bowes, Dickinson and Palmer, Finance—Messrs, D. P. Wood, Lowery, Winslow, dams and Lord. Judiciary—Messrs J. Wood, Ames, Murphy, Roberston and Mowen. Millium-Messra J. Wood, Benedict and Harrower. Canals-Messra Lewis, Chatdeld, Baker, WeGowan and Johnson. Railroady-Mesars. Madden, Baker, Wagner, Cock and

Roads and Bridges-Mesers. Chatfield, Dickinson and Occk.
Literature—Messra Benedict, Bowen and Murphy.
State Prison—Messra Lowery, Dickinson and Harrower,
State Prison—Messra Lowery, Dickinson and Harrower,
Banks—Messra Winslow, Adams and Palmer.
Insurance—Messra. Perry, Winslow and Tiemann.
Brection and Division of Towns and Counties—Messra.
Foster, Madden and Scorceby.
Agriculture—Messra. McGowan, Graham and Harrower.
Commerce and Navigation—Messrs. Bobertson, Graham,
Volsmann, Lewis and Murphy.
Manufactures—Messrs. Lowery, Adams and Johnson,
Public Health—Messrs, Welsmann, Chatfield and
Scorceby. Privileges and Blections-Messrs. Perry, Lewis and Allen.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Woodin, Benedict, D. P. Wood.
Chattleld and Scoresby.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Dickinson, Lowery and Allen.
Public Expenditure—Messrs. Wagner, J. Wood and Fichnam.

Affairs of Cities—Messra Woodin, Perry, Benedict,
Adams, Weismann, Palmer and Tiemann.

Public Buildings—Messra Adams, Weismann and Brien.
Poor Laws—Messrs. Poster, Ames and Scoresby.
Oharitable and Religious Societies—Messrs. Baker, D.
Wood and Allen. Observable and Recigious societies—Wood and Allen.
Retrenchment—Messre, Graham, Madden and O'Brien.
Retrenchment—Messre, Chatfield, Wagner and Johnson.
Salt—Messra. Fusier, McGowan and Lord.
Internal Affairs—Messre, Graham, Ames and Oock.
Printing—Messrs. Bowen, Winslow and Palmer.
Villages—Mossre, Dickinson, Bowen and Lord.
Joint Library—Messra. Adams, Benedict and Tiemann,
Rules—Messrs. Robertson, Woodin and Murphy.

The Assembly Standing Committees. Ways and Means—Mossrs Port, of Oswozo; Kennedy of Livingston; Husted, of Westchester: Whaleu, o Dricans; A. L. Van Dusen, of Ontario; Clarke, of New York; Brewer, of Chautauqua; Jacobs, of Kings, an Seebe, of Sullivan.

York: Biewer, of Chautauqua; Jacoba, of Kinga, and Beebe, of Sullivan.
Judiointy-Messiz, Prince, of Queens; Tobey, of Essex;
Judiointy-Messiz, Prince, of Queens; Tobey, of Essex;
Vedder, of Cattarangus; Van Cottar Kings; Herring, of
Westcheder: Dexter, of Ohennung; Coggeshall, of
Oneida; McGuire, of Scheyler, and Crary, of New York.
Affairs of Cities-Messra. Firenon, of Albany; Patterson, of New York: Opdyke, of New York: Cochen, of
Kings; Higgins, of Kings; Alberger, of Frie; Gere, of
Onondaga; Humenthal, of New York, and Doaring, of Onondaga; Humendar, of Saratora; Fish, of Canala—Messra, Batchelder, of Saratora; Fish, of Canala—Messra, of Tomkins; Rice, of Herkiner; Hollister, of Washington; Nice, of Frie; Raynor, of Onondaga; Mosher, of Albany, and Norion, of New Monroe, Rnuckles, of Tornkins; Rice, of Horkiner; Hollister, of Washington; Nice, of Eric; Raynor, of Choundaga; Mosher, of Albany, and Noriou, of New York.

Commerce and Navigation—Messra Alberger, of Rrie; Marcy, of Sunfolk; West, of Saratoga; Snyder, of Rensselaer; Yoomans, of Wayne; J. H. Brown, of Ulster; Bignin, of New York; Voorhous, of Rockland, and Carpenter, of Dutchess.

Raliroads—Messra. Heacock, of Fulton; Pierson, of Albany; Irall, of New York; Lynde, of St. Lawrence, Landfield, of Tloga; Stydam, of Kinga; McQueen, of Schenectady; Woed, of Clinton, and Mackin, of Dutchess.

Insurance—Messra. Tobey, of Rasex; Marcy, of Suffolk; Burritt, of Monroe; Opdyke, of New York; Wight, of Westchester; Van Ooft, of Kinga; Smith, of New York; Jaroba, of Kinga, and Weed, of Clinton.

Claims—Messra. Lincoln, of Outarie; Oriffin, of Delaware; Davidson, of Wyoming; Swain, of Niagara; White, of Oneida; Manley, of Cattaraugua; Foote, of Eric; Carpenda; Hollice, of Wyoming; Swain, of Niagara; White, of Oneida; Manley, of Cattaraugua; Foote, of Eric; Carpenda; Hollice, of Schuyler, of Steuben; Holler, of Chaultaugua; Elamagton; Fweier, of Steuben; Johnson, of Oswego; Vandemust, User; ill., of Orcene; Johnson, of Oswego; Vandemust, User; ill., of Orcene; Johnson, of Oswego; Mosher, of Albany, and Tompkina, of Ulsfer; Furbeck, of Onondaga; Kuettles, of Tompkina; Cope, of Otzego; Mosher, of Albany, and Tompkina, of Monroe; Welk, of Wayne; J. H. Brown, and Tompkina, of Chultania, Chartshele and Keligious Societies—Messra. Crawford, of Niagara; Crawford, of Madison; Manley, of Cattaraugus; Persons, of Jedforson; Fling, of Yane; Johnson, of Oswego, and Ryan, of New York; Denniston, of Orange; Biglin, of New York; Ray, of Columbia, and Couchman, of Schohario.

Public Printing—Messra. Baltz, of Eric; Kennedy, of Putnan; Clarke, of New York; Benniston, of Orange; Biglin, of New York; and Yan Valkenburch, of Man, Publes, of Cheman, Charke, of Oswego.

Olivingston; Ford, of Broome; Sylvester, of Lewis, Hurbeck, of New York; and V mines, of Ulster.

Millita-Messes. O'Brien, of Erie: Balcheller, of Saratoga; Baltz, of Erie: Elting, of Ulster; Partens, of Warren; S. tth, of New York; Hender, of Jofferson; Norton, of New York, and Johnson, of Oswego.

Agriculture-Messes. Swain, of Niagara; Brewer, of Chattaugus; Schoonmaker, of Alban; Suydam, of Rings; Townsend, of Genesee; Vandemark, of Senoca, and Couchman, of Schohar e.

State Prisons-Messes. E. E. Brown, of Cayuga; Dixter, of Chemung; Badger, of Franklin; Finn, of Yates; Jones, of Washington; Abbott, of Orange, and Blessing, of New York. was ended to-night by the announcement of the standing committees. When the Speaker, after the reading of the journal, handed thei ist to the Clerk to be read, every man settled himself down Yow York.
Public liesith—Messrs. Grandall, of Allegany; Hender, of Jefforson; Patterson, of New York; Watt, of Kings, Inlyer, of Richmond; Porteus, of Warren; Cochm. of Kings; C. G. Cornell, of New York, and Yoerhee, eleckland.
Manufacture of Salt—Messrs. West, of Saratoga; A. L. Manufacture of Salt—Messrs. West, of Saratoga; A. L. Kinig; C. G. Cornell, of New York, and Yoorhees, of Mackland.

Manufacture of Sall—Mossrs West, of Saratogs: A. L. Van Dusen, of Ontario; Furbeck, of Onondags; Phillips, of Cortland; Coggeshall, of Oneida: Tompkins, of Columbia, and Woods, of New York.

State Charitable Institutions—Messrs. Hender, of Jefferson; Walker, of Oneida: Raynor, of Onondags; Higgins, of Kings; Blackle, of New York; Van Valkenburgh, of Albany, and Cummings, of Ulster,

Petitions of Allens—Messrs. Philpot, of Madison; Liacoln, of Ontario; Nice, of Eric; Gilbert, of Steuben; Cook, of New York; Roche, of Kings, and Burns, of New York.

Civil Divisions—Messrs. Vedder, of Cattaraugus; West, Cattarau New York; Realey, or New York, and Cheary, or Reassaber.

Two-thirds and Three-fifths Bills—Messrs. Dexter, of Chemung; Griffin, of Delaware; Fowler, of Steuben; Foots, of Erle; Crary, of New York; Campbell, of New York, and Oakley, of Queens.

Expenditures of the Executive Department—Messrs. Go.s. of Monroe; W. G. Van Dusen, of Montgomery; Rose, of St. Lewrence; Horring, of Westchester; Woods, of New York; 1878, no New York, and Realey, of New York.

Expenditures of the House—Messrs, Snyder, of Reasselaer; Clapp, of Putnam; Gilbert, of Steuben; Hillyer, of Chatalqua; Hardy, of Cayuga; Rayes, of New York, and Van Valkenburgh, of Albany.

In lian Affairs—Messrs, Dayldson, of Wyoming; E. E. and Van Valkenburgh, of Albany.
Indian Affairs—Measra Davidson, of Wyoming; R. B. Brows, of Cayung; Gere. of Unondaga; Townsend, of Geneasee; Foole, of Eric; Burns, of New York, and Stewart, of Oisego.
Public Landis—Measra Griffin, of Delaware; T. W. Bulkley, of Oawego; Hardy, of Cayunga; Fish, of Monroe; Hayes, of New York; Donahue, of Kings; Tompkins, of Columbia.
Bugrossed Bills—Measra Moore, of St. Lawrence; Peterson, of New York; Hardy, of Cayunga; Radger, of Fraklin, Hiller, Chauttangus; Biumenthal, of New York, Hardy, of Cayunga; Radger, of Fraklin, Hiller, Chauttangus; Biumenthal, of New York, Mardy, of Cayunga; Radger, of Fraklin, Hiller, Chauttangus; Biumenthal, of New York, Mardy, of Seneca.
Joint Labrary—Measra, Comman, of Wayne; Prince, of Queens; Fowler, of Steuben; Voorhes, of Rockland, and Woods, of New York.
Privileges and Elections—Measra. White, of Westchester; Denmiston, of Orange; Philipto, of Madison; Glibert, of Steuben; Schoonmaker, of Albany; Crary, of New York, and Roche, of Kings.
Local and Special Laws—Messra. Prince, of Queens; Fish, of Monroe; Herring, of Westchester; Beobe, of. Sullivan, and McGuire, of Schuyler.
Ruies—Measra. Tobey, of Essex Plerson, of Albany; Fort, of Oswego; Jacobs, of Kings, and Weet, of Clinton.
Sub-Committee of the Whole—Measra Rose, of St. Lawrence; Blackle, of New York; Cooke, of New York; Ooke, of New York; Ooke, of Clewis; St.wart, of Osego; Lawis, of Delaware; Lincoln, of Ontarlo; Yeemans, of Wayne; Davidson, of Wyoming, and Babeock, of Niagara.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Wyoming will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eleven o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe— will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morn-

ing. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six center Burnett's Miniature Tollets.—Elegant ASSORTED COLORED BOXES, containing a complete Tollet Appendage, admirably adapted to the Tollet Table and traveller's bortonateau. ACCEPTABLE HOLLDAY PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggists' sundry men every-

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